

GEN. JOFFRE HEADS GREAT FRENCH ARMY IN ALSACE

considerable damage to one of the hostile ships, as the others stopped and seemed to be assisting her.

A lumber schooner from Jacksonville, Fla., arrived here to-day and reported sighting an English cruiser of the Lancaster type 190 miles to the northeast of San Juan at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon headed southeast.

The German steamer Odenwald and the British steamer Salybia, both bound for European ports from the West Indies with freight and passengers, have sought refuge in San Juan harbor.

French Troops Cut Off Germans at Liege

LONDON, 3.54 P. M., Aug. 10.—The North Sea was again closed to the fishing fleets to-day. The harbor master at Scarborough received a message from the Admiralty instructing him to tell the masters of fishing vessels not to go out until further notice.

This is taken to indicate that the German fleet which was supposed to be bottled up in the Baltic is out ready for business.

A telegram from Charleroi, Belgium, to the Daily Mail, despatched Sunday night, says a force of French troops arrived in time to participate in a fine success of Gen. Leman's Belgian division over the German troops investing Liege.

The correspondent adds: "The French succeeded in reaching the town of Liege and working behind the Germans cut off their retreat. The Germans are said to have lost 8,000 killed and wounded while 1,700 of them were captured. I give these figures under reserve."

Another development at Liege is expected to be the arrival of the Belgian main army advancing from Louvain in the northwest to attack the Germans occupying the city.

Messages received to-day from the Belgian General Staff assert that the occupation of the city by the German troops has had no influence on the strategic situation.

It is declared that so long as the ring of forts around Liege remains intact, the guns will command three of the principal roads by which the German army can advance. This makes it impossible for the Germans to receive supplies or ammunition.

Every line of railroad between Liege and the German frontier is alleged to have been destroyed, and the Belgian troops are said to have blown up every bridge, culvert and tunnel.

The Belgians declare that the Germans, expecting to take Liege in a few hours, brought with them only sufficient food for a few days and little ammunition. They deny the reported capture of 4,000 Belgian prisoners.

The Belgians report that many of the 120,000 German troops at Liege have been so weakened as to be unable effectively to attack the forts. It is not possible for the forts to concentrate their fire on the city itself.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Premier Asquith said that Lord Kitchener, the Minister of War, had directed the raising of a second volunteer army of 100,000 men. This is interpreted as meaning that the entire available British army is now under orders for service on the Continent. A good portion of it is already there.

ST. PETERSBURG (via London), Aug. 10.—The regular troops of the German army are now concentrating near the Russian border in brigades of two or three regiments each.

Frequent skirmishes between outposts are reported, while German military aeroplanes fly daily in the direction of Kovno.

Kaiser at the Front to Head His Army

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Kaiser Wilhelm is reported at Aix-la-Chapelle prepared to assume supreme command of the German army that is trying to force the passage of Belgium and Luxemburg.

The English, French and Belgian armies have concentrated on Namur. The line extending from that point across to Luxemburg will have to check the crack Prussian infantry, which will attempt to push south along the Meuse River.

War Office advices to-day indicate a big engagement is pending between French and German troops in Lorraine below Saarburg. It is believed the French artillery is supporting an attacking column engaging Germans advancing from Saarburg.

Ferney, Mulhausen and Colmar are in the hands of the French, and all of Alsace inflamed against the Germans. The German army is concentrating on Gen. Joffre's front. Neu Breisach, to the east of Colmar, and Strasburg to the north, are the centre of the German advance.

The German army of the Lower Rhine is already marching against the French. The French lines extend across to the Rhine along the Swiss border.

German cavalry, supported by infantry and artillery, have driven the French cavalry patrol from the little border town of Longuyon, in the department of Murthe et Moselle.

Desperate fighting marked the wresting from German troops by the French invading army of the passes at Bonhomme and Saint Marie, on the frontier below Mulhausen. War Office reports say the French now occupy the village of Saint Marie aux Mines. Fighting continues all along the line to-day.

French Army Moves in Alsace Like Huge Fan

The French in Alsace, led by Gen. Joffre, is moving in a formation shaped like a huge fan from the Jura mountains on the Swiss border through all of Alsace to a point east of Colmar. The forces that are engaged in this invasion form the second mobilization centre of the French army with headquarters at Langres.

After making their initial stand at Altkirch the Germans fell back rapidly and it was not until Colmar was reached that any serious resistance was encountered by Gen. Joffre's men. Mulhausen was taken without any long continued fighting.

At Colmar there was severe fighting in which the French are reported to have overwhelmed the Germans by a series of brilliant bayonet charges.

German troops are moving on France through Luxemburg, the main column being reported at Esch. This will be very heavily reinforced in view of the check at Liege. It is recalled that the original German plans were believed to call for practically the entire active German army with the first and secondary lines of reserves, a total of nearly one million men.

Eight Austrian regiments are reported from Basle as having violated the neutrality of the Rhine and to be now on the Alsace border preparing to attack the French rear in

Alsace. They are picked soldiers from the Austrian Tyrol, mountaineers, who will be able to harass the French.

France Declares War Against Austria

France formally declared war on Austria to-night. The declaration followed the failure of the Austrian government to make satisfactory explanations of the movement of Austrian troops from the Austrian Tyrol through Switzerland to the Alsatian border.

In the capture of Mulhausen the French took possession of a big aeroplane factory in which they found a number of machines designed for the German army nearing completion. They will be finished and confiscated by the French military authorities.

It is stated that the attempt of the German engineers to flood the valley of the Sella has so far proven a failure.

In the fighting along the ridges of the Vosges Mountains both the French and the German aerial forces have been very active.

Detachments of the famous Turcos, or native troops from the French colony of Algeria, penetrated Upper Alsace to-day.

Big Austrian Fleet Rushes to Aid German Cruisers

ROME, Aug. 10 (Via Paris)—An Austrian fleet of thirteen warships and sixteen torpedo boats is said to be going at full steam toward the Strait of Otranto, which connects the Adriatic with the Ionian sea.

The probable purpose of the fleet is to give succor to the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which have been reported in that vicinity.

Eight Austrian regiments are reported to have crossed Lake Constance en route for Alsace.

The Austrian steamer Bayern, laden with dynamite and live projectiles, is reported to be trying to penetrate the Adriatic Sea. She is trying to replenish the munitions of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau.

TOKIO, Aug. 10.—The German fleet at Tsingtau has already seized the Russian steamer Riassan, carrying British subjects, has driven one hundred merchantmen to the refuge of Japanese ports and has embarrassed the entire Japanese shipping in the Orient.

The press gives prominence to an alleged communication from America saying the United States is sending a fleet to Asia to protect its interests. The report is considered baseless, but it has nevertheless reawakened interest as to America's attitude.

Forty missionaries, chiefly French but some of them German, are leaving for their home countries to take their places in their armies.

ROME, Aug. 10.—The Giornale d'Italia's Genoa correspondent says that the Casino at Monte Carlo has been closed and Vice-Director Kotz has been shot as a German spy.

Servians Drive Back Austrians Seven Times

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Servian Legation, in an official statement issued to-night, confirmed the report that Austrian troops have abandoned their attempt to cross into Servian territory. The statement says:

"After seven fruitless attempts to cross the Danube in the face of the Servian defense the Austrian troops finally abandoned the effort and retired leaving the Servians in possession. Servian troops are now operating in Bosnia."

PARIS, Aug. 10.—According to advices received here, the Servian advanced posts have arrived before Visegrad, Bosnia, to which place the Austrian troops fell back when they retired from the Servian frontier.

A dispatch from Rome says Montenegro has invaded the new State of Albania and taken the city of Scutari, which was taken from Montenegro by the powers at the close of the last Balkan war. Montenegrin troops captured Scutari during the conflict after terrific fighting.

The Montenegrin forces have also directed an attack against the Austrian lines at Trebinje in Herzegovina, fifty-two miles southeast of Mostar.

NAVAL COMMANDER KEATING MISSING; BELIEVED DROWNED

Officer Who Led Landing Party at Vera Cruz Disappears From Battleship.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Lieut. Commander Arthur B. Keating, of the battleship Arkansas, who during the fighting at Vera Cruz last April, commanded the landing party from the Florida and the Arkansas, has disappeared from his ship and it is thought he has been drowned, according to a dispatch from Rear Admiral Badger.

THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS MAROONED IN SWITZERLAND ARE GOUGED BY BANKERS.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 9 (delayed in transmission).—American and British consular officers estimate that about 5,000 Americans and 10,000 English were held up in Switzerland owing to the outbreak of war.

The Swiss Government for the past few days has prevented automobiles leaving the country, as it intends to use them if necessary for military purposes. A number of American cars are among those held.

The Swiss banks have begun to discount American checks, but charge 20 per cent. The American banking agencies here also have begun again to take travellers' checks.

BANKER KILLS HIMSELF WITH SHOTGUN IN VISE

Former Jersey Senator Stands in Front of Fixed Weapon and Pulls the Trigger.

OCEAN CITY, N. J., Aug. 10.—Lewis M. Cress, President of the First National Bank of this city and

of the Pleasant Mills Paper Company, formerly State Senator from Cape May County, committed suicide in his private garage this morning.

He suffered much from kidney trouble and worried in the last few weeks over the injuries of a boy who was struck by his automobile.

This morning he rigged a double barreled shotgun in a vise so that he could stand before its muzzle and pull the trigger.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL

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Foreign Exchange Clearances

Owing to the serious derangement of the foreign exchanges, The National City Bank of New York will undertake to act as a clearing house to facilitate the exchange of bank and cash credits in South America and in other parts of the world. As a result of the moratoria and bank holidays that are in force in many important commercial countries, it is for the time being impossible in a normal way to buy and sell exchange upon those countries.

It is feasible, however, in many cases to clear debits and credits upon foreign points, provided there can be brought together business interests having credits and debits at the same locality.

If corporations, firms, or persons having foreign credits or desiring foreign credits will communicate with us, we will undertake so far as possible to offset these debits and credits.

The National City Bank of New York

CANDY

(PENNY A POUND PROFIT)

Special for Monday
PEANUT CRACKERS—A delicious little sandwich formed by a layer of tasty Peanut Butter between two hard candy. **10c**

Special for Tuesday
CHOCOLATE COVERED ENGLISH—A collection of chocolate covered English, each sweet possessing individuality. **10c**

Special for Wednesday
MIDGET STICKS—The little ones love them and the grown ups enjoy these fairly like sticks of candy. **15c**

Special for Thursday
CHOCOLATE AND VAN COCOANUT KISSES—As neat as a pin. The inside of this sweet is the choicest Swiss Cream of Chocolate and Van. **20c**

Let Us Tempt You With the Following:

54 BROADWAY STREET
Candy 10 P. M. Sat. 10 P. M.
20 CORTLANDT STREET
Candy 11 P. M. Sat. 11 P. M.
FARM ROW & NASSAU ST.
Candy 11 P. M. Sat. 11 P. M.
400 BROOME STREET
Candy 11 P. M. Sat. 11 P. M.
100 N. 4TH ST.
Candy 11 P. M. Sat. 11 P. M.
100 N. 4TH ST.
Candy 11 P. M. Sat. 11 P. M.

147 NASSAU STREET
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200 WEST 124TH STREET
Candy 11 P. M. Sat. 11 P. M.
200 WEST 124TH STREET
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140th ST. & 3RD AV.
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187 MARSHALL ST. & 3RD AV.
Candy 11 P. M. Sat. 11 P. M.

The specified weight includes the container in each case.